

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 2 with the following amended paragraph.

With reference to FIG. 1, a portion 10 an LED light assembly includes an LED array 12 made up of a plurality of LEDs 14 secured to a heat dissipating structure 16 that has a fan 18 mounted to it. The term "fan" is not limited to only a device for creating a current of air or a machine using a motor to rotate vanes to move air. The term "fan" is more broadly used to describe a device for creating a current of fluid, not limited to only air. The portion 10 of the LED assembly can be covered by a translucent cover (not shown) and/or situated in a fixture or housing (not shown) H to create the LED assembly. Each LED 14 includes a die (not visible) that receives electrical power from a power source (not shown) and supplies the power to the LED 14. The die is received in a die support 20. Heat that is generated by the LED is transferred to the heat dissipating structure 16 via the die.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 21 with the following amended paragraph.

Referring to FIG. 8, a synthetic jet actuator 140 is disposed in a wall 142, which can be found in a housing H. The synthetic jet also generates a current similar to the fan and the current generator described above. A current generator body 148 is attached to an orifice plate 144 by a discharge conduit 150, which is an extension of a flexible hinge 156, described below. The orifice plate 144 is disposed in the wall 142 flush with a flow path surface 146. The interior of the current generator body communicates with the flow path surface 146 of the wall 142 through one or more orifices 152 in the orifice plate 144.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 9 with the following amended paragraph.

In operation, voltage from the electric source is applied to the side plates 154 so as to cause the plates to deflect in opposite directions to each other. That is, when the left-hand side plate 154 illustrated in FIG. 9 is deflected convexly to the right, the right-hand side plate 154 is deflected convexly to the left. This simultaneous deflection reduces the

volume of the fluid cavity 158 and causes fluid to be expelled through the discharge conduit 150 and then from the orifice 152. When voltage of opposite polarity is applied, the side plates deflect in the opposite direction. This action increases the volume of the fluid cavity 158 and causes a decreased partial pressure in the fluid cavity 158, which in turn causes fluid to enter the fluid cavity 158 through the orifice 152. Since each side plate 154 is a bimorph piezoelectric structure, and there are two side plates, this embodiment of the present invention has four times the capacity of a single piezoelectric device of the same overall dimensions. Fluid can expelled from the orifice 152 in a multitude of directions by simply changing the orientation and/or configuration of the plates, the flexible hinge or the orifice. Furthermore, the synthetic jet actuator 140 can be used to directly cool an LED die 169 that does not include a heat sink or a larger heat dissipating structure.